



RECEIVED 1 Curtis S. Ekmark, #014773 Lynn M. Krupnik, #017311 Jason F. Wood, #027153 2011 NOV 10 P 3: 41 Ekmark & Ekmark, L.L.C. 3 6720 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 261 AT CORP COMMISSION DOCKET CONTROL Scottsdale, Arizona 85253 4 (480) 922-9292 Fax (480) 922-9422 5 iwood@ekmarklaw.com 6 Attorneys for the Class 7 BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION 8 **COMMISSIONERS** 9 GARY PIERCE, Chairman 10 **BOB STUMP** SANDRA D. KENNEDY 11 PAUL NEWMAN **BRENDA BURNS** 12 13 IN THE MATTER OF THE DOCKET NO. W-01303A-10-0448 14 APPLICATION OF ARIZONA-15 AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, AN **CLASS OF HOMEOWNERS** ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR A ASSOCIATIONS' NOTICE DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT 16 OF FILING DIRECT FAIR VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND PROPERTY AND FOR INCREASES **TESTIMONY OF** 17 IN ITS RATES AND CHARGES BASED GLENN A. WATKINS AND 18 THEREON FOR UTILITY SERVICE BY JOHN SHAW, P.E. ITS AGUA FRIA WATER DISTRICT, HAVASU WATER DISTRICT, AND 19 MOHAVE WATER DISTRICT 20 21 In accordance with the September 23, 2011, Procedural Order in this docket, the 22 Class of homeowners associations hereby files the Direct Testimony of 23 /// Arizona Corporation Commission 24 DOCKETED 25 111 MOV & 0 2011 26

DOCKETED BY

1	Glenn A. Watkins and John Shaw, P.E. in the above-referenced matter.
2	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 10 th day of November, 2011.
3	EWMADU 6 EWMADU I I C
4	EKMARK & EKMARK, L.L.C.
5 6	1 1.1
7	Curtis S. Ekmark Lynn M. Krupnik Jason F/Wood
8	6720 M. Scottsdale Rd., Suite 261 Scottsdale, AZ 85253
9	Attorneys for the Class
10	ORIGINAL and thirteen (13) copies of the foregoing filed this 10 th day of
11	November, 2011, with:
12	Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission
13	1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007
14	
15	COPY of the foregoing hand-delivered this 10 th day of November 2011 to:
16	Dwight Nodes, Administrative Law Judge
17	Legal Division Arizona Corporation Commission
18	1200 W. Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007
19	COPIES of the foregoing mailed
20	this 10 th day of November 2011 to:
21	Janice Alward, Chief Counsel
22	Charles Hains, Attorney Legal Division
23	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington
24	Phoenix, AZ 85007
25	Steve Olea, Director Utilities Division
26	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007

BACKGROUND & EXPERIENCE PROFILE GLENN A. WATKINS

VICE PRESIDENT/SENIOR ECONOMIST TECHNICAL ASSOCIATES, INC.

EDUCATION

1982 - 1988	M.B.A., Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia
1980 - 1982	B.S., Economics; Virginia Commonwealth University
1976 - 1980	A.A., Economics; Richard Bland College of The College of William and Mary,
	Petersburg, Virginia

POSITIONS

Jul. 1995-Present	Vice President/Senior Economist, Technical Associates, Inc.
Mar. 1993-1995	Vice President/Senior Economist, C. W. Amos of Virginia
Apr. 1990-Mar. 1993	Principal/Senior Economist, Technical Associates, Inc.
Aug. 1987-Apr. 1990	Staff Economist, Technical Associates, Inc., Richmond, Virginia
Feb. 1987-Aug. 1987	Economist, Old Dominion Electric Cooperative, Richmond, Virginia
May 1984-Jan. 1987	Staff Economist, Technical Associates, Inc.
May 1982-May 1984	Economic Analyst, Technical Associates, Inc.
Sep. 1980-May 1982	Research Assistant, Technical Associates, Inc.

EXPERIENCE

I. Public Utility Regulation

A. <u>Costing Studies</u> -- Conducted, and presented as expert testimony, numerous embedded and marginal cost of service studies. Cost studies have been conducted for electric, gas, telecommunications, water, and wastewater utilities. Analyses and issues have included the evaluation and development of alternative cost allocation methods with particular emphasis on ratemaking implications of distribution plant classification and capacity cost allocation methodologies. Distribution plant classifications have been conducted using the minimum system and zero-intercept methods. Capacity cost allocations have been evaluated using virtually every recognized method of allocating demand related costs (e.g., single and multiple coincident peaks, non-coincident peaks, probability of loss of load, average and excess, and peak and average).

Embedded and marginal cost studies have been analyzed with respect to the seasonal and diurnal distribution of system energy and demand costs, as well as cost effective approaches to incorporating energy and demand losses for rate design purposes. Economic dispatch models have been evaluated to determine long range capacity requirements as well as system marginal energy costs for ratemaking purposes.

B. Rate Design Studies -- Analyzed, designed and provided expert testimony relating to rate structures for all retail rate classes, employing embedded and marginal cost studies. These rate structures have included flat rates, declining block rates, inverted block rates, hours use of demand blocking, lighting rates, and interruptible rates. Economic development and special industrial rates have been developed in recognition of the competitive environment for specific customers. Assessed alternative time differentiated rates with diurnal and seasonal pricing structures. Applied Ramsey (Inverse Elasticity) Pricing to marginal costs in order to adjust for embedded revenue requirement constraints.

GLENN A. WATKINS

- C. <u>Forecasting and System Profile Studies</u> -- Development of long range energy (Kwh or Mcf) and demand forecasts for rural electric cooperatives and investor owned utilities. Analysis of electric plant operating characteristics for the determination of the most efficient dispatch of generating units on a system-wide basis. Factors analyzed include system load requirements, unit generating capacities, planned and unplanned outages, marginal energy costs, long term purchased capacity and energy costs, and short term power interchange agreements.
- D. <u>Cost of Capital Studies</u> -- Analyzed and provided expert testimony on the costs of capital and proper capital structures for ratemaking purposes, for electric, gas, telephone, water, and wastewater utilities. Costs of capital have been applied to both actual and hypothetical capital structures. Cost of equity studies have employed comparable earnings, DCF, and CAPM analyses. Econometric analyses of adjustments required to electric utilities cost of equity due to the reduced risks of completing and placing new nuclear generating units into service.
- E. <u>Accounting Studies</u> -- Performed and provided expert testimony for numerous accounting studies relating to revenue requirements and cost of service. Assignments have included original cost studies, cost of reproduction new studies, depreciation studies, lead-lag studies, Weather normalization studies, merger and acquisition issues and other rate base and operating income adjustments.

II. Transportation Regulation

- A. <u>Oil and Products Pipelines</u> -- Conducted cost of service studies utilizing embedded costs, I.C.C. Valuation, and trended original cost. Development of computer models for cost of service studies utilizing the "Williams" (FERC 154-B) methodology. Performed alternative tariff designs, and dismantlement and restoration studies.
- B. <u>Railroads</u> -- Analyses of costing studies using both embedded and marginal cost methodologies. Analyses of market dominance and cross-subsidization, including the implementation of differential pricing and inverse elasticity for various railroad commodities. Analyses of capital and operation costs required to operate "stand alone" railroads. Conducted cost of capital and revenue adequacy studies of railroads.

III. Insurance Studies

Conducted and presented expert testimony relating to market structure, performance, and profitability by line and sub-line of business within specific geographic areas, e.g. by state. These studies have included the determination of rates of return on Statutory Surplus and GAAP Equity by line - by state using the NAIC methodology, and comparison of individual insurance company performance vis a vis industry Country-Wide performance.

Conducted and presented expert testimony relating to rate regulation of workers compensation, automobile, and professional malpractice insurance. These studies have included the determination of a proper profit and contingency factor utilizing an internal rate of return methodology, the development of a fair investment income rate, capital structure, cost of capital.

Other insurance studies have included testimony before the Virginia Legislature regarding proper regulatory structure of Credit Life and P&C insurance; the effects on competition and prices resulting from proposed insurance company mergers, maximum and minimum expense multiplier limits, determination of specific class code rate increase limits (swing limits); and investigation of the reasonableness of NCCI's administrative assigned risk plan and pool expenses.

GLENN A. WATKINS

IV. Anti-Trust and Commercial Business Damage Litigation

Analyses of alleged claims of attempts to monopolize, predatory pricing, unfair trade practices and economic losses. Assignments have involved definitions of relevant market areas(geographic and product) and performance of that market, the pricing and cost allocation practices of manufacturers, and the economic performance of manufacturers' distributors.

Performed and provided expert testimony relating to market impacts involving automobile and truck dealerships, incremental profitability, the present value of damages, diminution in value of business, market and dealer performance, future sales potential, optimal inventory levels, fair allocation of products, financial performance; and business valuations.

MEMBERSHIPS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Member, Association of Energy Engineers (1998)
Certified Rate of Return Analyst, Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts (1992)
Member, American Water Works Association
National Association of Business Economists
Richmond Association of Business Economists
National Economics Honor Society

EXPERT TESTIMONY PROVIDED BY GLENN A. WATKINS

SUBJECT OF TESTIMONY	SALES FORECAST, RATE DESIGN ISSUES MARCHIALL COST OF SERVICE WALUE OF STOCK, COST OF CAPITAL RATE DESIGN THERNAL RATE OF FEUTUR DAMAGES, BREACH OF COVEMANT NOT TO COMPETE (PROFFERED TEST) JURISDICTIONAL, & LAGSS COST OF SERVICE COST ALLOCATIONS, PROFITABLITY WEHICLE CALOCATIONS, PROFITABLITY WEHICLE ALLOCATIONS, PROFITABLITY WENTER / WASTER ARTE DESIGNA WARRET PRESONAL ALLOCATIONS COST ALLOCATIONS, RATE DESIGNA WARRET PRESONAL ALLOCATIONS FATE DESIGNA COST ALLOCATIONS, RATE DESIGNA WARRET PRESONAL ALLOCATIONS FATE DESIGNA WARRET PRESONAL ALLOCATION FEES WASTER / WASTERWARTE DESIGNAR COST ALLOCATIONS, RATE OF COMPETITION COST ALLOCATIONS AND RATES RATE STRUCTUR CONDITIONAL COMPETER CO
DOCKET NO.	3523U 89-68 PUE900034 In/a PUE920031 INS 06174-92 INS 0617-92 INS 0617-95 INS
JURISDICTION	GA. PSC ME. PUC. WA. SCC U.S. BANKRUPTCY CT. MA. PSC SC DEPT OF INSUR RICHMOND CIRCUT CT NA. SCC NA. SCC NA. SCC NA. B.P.U. WA. SCC NA. B.P.U. NA. B.P.U. NA. B.P.U. NA. B.P.U. NA. SCC NA. SCC NA. SCC NA. SCC NA. B.P.U. NA. SCC NA. B.P.U. NA. SCC NA. B.P.U. NA. SCC NA. SCC NA. B.P.U. NA. SCC NA
CASE NAME	SAVANINAH ELECT. & PWR CO. COMMONWEALTH GAS SERVICES (Columbia Gas) WARTER S.C. WORKERS COMPENSATION S.C. WORKERS COMPENSATION GRASS V. ATLAS PLUMBING, et.al. WAS CC. ALL STATE INSURANCE COMPANY (REBUTTAL) MOUNTAIN FORD V FORD MOTOR COMPANY SOUTH WEST GAS CO. POTOMAC EDISON CO. VIRGINIA AMERICAN WATER CO. SOUTH LESSEY GAS CO. VIRGINIA AMERICAN WATER CO. VIRGINIA AMERICAN WATER CO. VIRGINIA AMERICAN WATER CO. VIRGINIA AMERICAN WATER CO. SOUTH LESSEY GAS CO. VIRGINIA AMERICAN WATER CO. VIRGINIA ALIBBILITY INSURANCE COMPETITION VIRGINIA ALIBBILITY INSURANCE COMPETITION VIRGINIA AMERICAN WATER CO. VI
YEAR	1985 1990 1990 1990 1992 1992 1992 1993 1993 1995 1995 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996

EXPERT TESTIMONY PROVIDED BY GLENN A. WATKINS

SUBJECT OF TESTIMONY	WORKERS COMPENSATION RATES PRIMA FACIA RATES, LEVEL OF COMPETITION WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT RIDER COST OF GAS AND INTERUPT. SALES PROGRAM JURISDICTIONAL/CLASS ALLOCATIONS GAS CONTRACT FOR COMBINED CYCLE PLANT RATE DESIGN WANA RIDER COST OF CAPITAL REV ROMT. INDUSTRY RESTRUTURE PROFITABILITY NEW DEALER PROTEST WORKERS COMPENSATION RATES COST ALLOCATIONS RATE DESIGN WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT RIDER Dealer incremental profits and costs REV. ROMT, RATE STRUCTURE REV. ROMT/RATES COST ALLOCATIONS/RATE DESIGN MAIT GAS CONSEVAIION REVERS EDESIGN COST Allocations/Rate Design COST Allocations/Rate Design MAIT GAS CONSEVAIION/RATE DESIGN WATER REVENUE REQUIREMENT COST Allocations/Rate Design MAIR REVENUE REQUIREMENT REVENUE REQUIREMENT COST Allocations/Rate Design COST All
DOCKET NO.	INS-2003-00157 PUE-2003-00426 2004-6-6 PUE-2003-00539 2004-126-6 PUE-2003-00637 PUE-2003-00637 PUE-2003-00637 PUE-2003-00637 PUE-2003-00637 PUE-2003-00637 None INS-2004-00124 RO0049656 PUE-2005-00013 PUE-2005-00013 PUE-2005-00013 PUE-2005-00057 None INS-2006-00137 NOA PUE-2005-00057 NOA PUE-2005-00057 NOA PUE-2005-00057 R-2006-00013 PUE-2006-00055 R-2006-00055 R-2006-00055 R-2008-2017360 UE-072301 UE-072301 UE-072301 UE-072301 PUE-2008-000562 Z008-000252 Z008-000252 Z008-000252 Z008-000252 Z008-000252 Z008-000252 Z008-000253 Z008-000253 Z008-000253 Z008-000253 Z008-000254 R-2008-2045203 R-2008-2045203 R-2008-20450134 UE-090135 Z009-00141 INS-2009-00141
JURISDICTION	VA. SCC VA. SCC VA. SCC VA. SCC S.C. PSC VA. SCC PA. PUC VA. SCC
CASE NAME	NCCI (WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE) CREDIT LIFEAH RATE FILING ROANOKE GAS SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA GAS CO. SOUTH CAROLINA PIPELINE COMPANY SCE&G FUEL CONTRACT WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT ATMOS ENERGY SCE&G RATE CASE (ELECTRIC) MEDICAL MALPRACTICE LEGISLATION ATLAS HONDA v. HONDA MOTOR CO. ATLAS HONDA v. HONDA WATER RATE CASE COTO (WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE) Level of Private Pass. Auto Competition WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT VASHINGTON GAS LIGHT
YEAR	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2004 2004

SUBJECT OF TESTIMONY	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Kate Design/Low Income	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design/ Weather Normalization	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design/ Weather Normalization	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost of Capital/Revenue Requirement/Rate Design	WORKERS COMPENSATION RATES	Cost of Capital/Revenue Requirement/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost of Capital	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Rate Design	Pipeline Prudency/Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Cost Allocations/Rate Design	Negotiated Industrial Rate	WORKERS COMPENSATION RATES	Cost Allocations/Rate Design
DOCKET NO.	E-7 Sub 909	UE-090203	UE-090/04	UG-090705	2009-212287	PUE-2009-00059	2009-00548	2009-00549	2009-00549	2009-2139884	2009-2149262	2010-2161694	2010-2157140	2010-2174470	INS-2010-00126	PUE-2010-00017	Docket No. 31958	R-2010-2179103	R-2010-2215623	PUE-2011-00037	PUE-2010-00142	2011-2232985	2010-2161694	2011-00163	PSC 11-207
JURISDICTION	NC UC	wa. UIC	wa. UIC	wa. UTC	PA PUC	VA SCC	Ky PSC	Ky PSC	Ky PSC	PA PUC	VA SCC	VA SCC	GA PSC	PA PUC	PA PUC	KY PSC	VA SCC	PA PUC	PA PUC	VA SCC	DE PSC				
CASE NAME	Duke Energy Carolinas (Electric)	Pacificorp	Puget Sound Energy (Electric)	Puget Sound Energy (Gas)	United Water of Pennsylvania	Aqua Virginia, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities	LG&E (Electric)	LG&E (Natural Gas)	Philadelphia Gas Works	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania	PPL Electric Company	York Water Company	Valley Energy, Inc.	NCCI (WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE)	Columbia Gas of Virginia	Georgia Power Company	City of Lancaster, Bureau of Water	Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania	Owen Electric Cooperative	Virginia Natural Gas	United Water of Pennsylvania	PPL Electric Company (Remand)	NCCI (WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE)	Artesian Water Company, Inc.
YEAR	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011

Note: Does not include Expert Reports submitted to Courts or Regulatory agencies in which cases that settled prior to testimony. Testimony prior to 2003 may be incomplete.

Arizona Department of Water Resources Office of Assured and Adeq.

ottp://www.azwaier.gov

A wealth of water resource information at your fingertips..

- Workings of Public Meetings
- Registered Wells (55) Find Your Well
- YOUR ADVE "WED SITE DIRECTORY"
- - Hot losses
- Preparation for Flooding Begins Immediately Following Wallow Fire
 - hime 16th Assured and Adequate Water Supply 101 Seminar
- Proposed Transfer of 50 Acre-Feet of Arizona Colorado River Entitlement
 - Restoration of Extinguished Grandfathered Rights Rule Proposal lust Released: Pinal AMA Demand and Supply Assessment
 - New Fee Rules To Become Effective June 4, 2011
- WRDC InfoShare Site
- Maker Resource Development Commission (Hib266+)
- Assured and Adequate Water Supply (AAWS) Web Application
- Blue Public Panel on Water Sustainability
- Groundwater Site Inventory (Sws)

Adequate Water Supply Program Backeround

- Statewide Water Adequacy statute passed in 1973
- Done in response to incidents of land fraud involving the sale of subdivided lots without available water
- determined by the state) but did not prevent the sale It only required disclosure of water availability (as of lots without available water
- requirements are still in effect for areas outside of Active Management Areas (AMAs) except those Existing Water Adequacy (or "Inadequacy") urisdictions that have adopted adequacy requirements pursuant to SB 1575

Assured Water Supply Program background

- The program is an integral component of Arizona's address severe groundwater level decline rates in 1980 Groundwater Code, which was designed to major urban and agricultural areas called Active Wanagement Areas.
- The Assured Water Supply Program only applies to the Active Management Areas.
- Regulations mandate the demonstration of 100 year water supplies for new subdivisions.
- Is more restrictive than the Adequacy Program

Assured Water Supply Program Purpose

preserving groundwater resources and promoting To sustain the State's economic health by ong-term water supply planning.

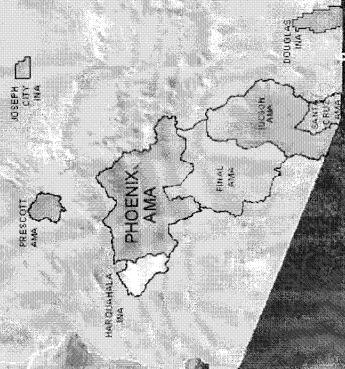
dequalte Water Supply Program Purpose

ouyer. The purpose changed with SB 1575 – a Consumer advisory measure – developers are required to disclose "inadequacy" only to first urisdiction can now require adequacy.

Active Management Areas

significant depletion of groundwater Areas which experienced the most

- Established 4 (now 5) Active Management Areas
- Phoenix (1980)
- Pinal (1980)
- Prescott (1980)
- Tucson (1980)
- Santa Cruz (1994 formerly part of Tucson AMA
- Established 3 Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas



Assured or Adequate Water Supply Subdivision Requirements for

- An assured or adequate (or inadequate) water supply determination by ADWR is required for the following:
- To gain approval of a subdivision plat by cities towns and counties.
- To obtain authorization to sell lots from the Department of Real Estate (subdivision public

Assured or Adequate Water Supply Subdivision Requirements for

- more parcels where at least one parcel is less than 36 acres, which is offered for sale or lease for more A subdivision is defined as land divided into six or than one year
- subdivisions where all parcels are greater than 36 acres in size do not fall under this definition. Short-term leases (12 months or less) and
- Applies to residential AND commercial subdivisions

Assured and Adequate Water Supply Application Types

Assured Program (Inside AMAs)

- Designated Provider Designation of Assured Water Supply for centralized delivery systems.
- Physical Availability Demonstration (PAD) for the provider Developers do not apply for PADs.
- Analysis of Assured Water Supply For Master Planned Communities reserves water for 10 years plus 2 five year extensions. Most choose to demonstrate physical availability only. Will need Certificate to sell lots. Preliminary general use plan not specific plat.
- Certificate of Assured Water Supply Any development that is not served by a designated provider will require a certificate application. have a Certificate to subdivide and sell. (Tentative or Preliminary Plat)

Assured and Adequate Water Supply Application lypes

Adequacy Program (Outside AMAs)

- **Designated Provider** Designation of Adequate Water Supply for centralized de Ivery systems
- Physical Availability Demonstration (PAD) for centralized providers. elopers do not apply for PADs.
- Analysis of Adequate Water Supply For Master Planned Communities reserves water for 10 years plus 2 five year extensions. Most choose to demonstrate physical availability only. Will need Water Adequacy Report to sell lots. Preliminary general use plan not specific plat.
- Water Adequacy Report Any development that is not served by a designated provider will require a Water Report to Subdivide and sell. Even if Inadequate, they can still subdivide and sell (except in mandatory adequacy jurisdictions) but it must be disclosed in the public report. (Tentative or Preliminary Plat).

Adequate Water Supply 5 criteria Fo obtain an Assured of must be met

- Physical availability for 100 years
- Continuous availability for 100 years
- Legal availability for 100 years
- Water quality
- Financial capability

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Assured Water Supply must meel 2 additional criteria.

- Consistency with AMA Management Goal
 - Consistency with AMA Management Plan

9

low to meet the criteria

through a new hydrologic study unless a valid study for the area has already been approved by ADWR. Sources may include groundwater Physical availability – typically demonstrated surface water or effluent

'hysical Availability Groundwatel

- Aust consider current and committed demand
- Inside the Phoenix, Tucson and Prescott AMAs, the depth to water after one-hundred years cannot exceed 1,000 feet.
- Inside the Pinal AMA, the depth to water cannot exceed 1,100
- The depth to water requirements have not yet been established by rule in the Santa Cruz AMA. ADWR policy is 1,000 feet.
 - Outside AMAs, the depth to water cannot exceed 1,200 feet except with specific exemption (hardrock aquifer & financial capability)
- The depth to water after one-hundred years cannot exceed 400 feet for dry lot subdivisions

Physical Availability of Surface Waiter

- Allocation to a Right Holder:
- (via Salt River Project and/or CAP for example)
- Non- Allocation Sources:
- 120% of Firm Yield or 100% of Median Flow based on 20 years of data
- Firm Yield: The minimum annual diversion for the period of record which may include run off and releases from storage reservoirs.
- Median Flow: The flow which is represented by the middle value of a set of flow data which are ranked in order of magnitude,

How to meet the criteria:

- Continuous availability:
- Groundwater is considered continuously available
- Surface Water

Proof of Adequate back up supplies:

- Artificial Storage (Lakes, Tanks)
- Recharge/Recovery
- Backup supply (groundwater)
- Drought Response Plan

ow to meet the criteria

Legal availability – Legal right to the water supply or supplies must be demonstrated.

Legal Availability of Groundwater

- Service Area right
- Certificate of Convenience & Necessity (CC&N)
- Establishing Service Area Right
- Type I
- Type II
- Recovery Well

Volume must meet first year build out demand plus any committed demand for provider

egal Availability of Surface Water

- (via Salt River Project and/or CAP for example) Allocation to a Right Holder:
- Non Allocation:
- Certificated Right
- Decreed Right
- Pre- 1919 Claim
- Proof of Non-abandonment

Volume taken at face value of claim.

ow to meet the criteria:

Water Quality

- Requirements (SDWA) Existing providers with PWS Must meet ADEQ - Safe Drinking Water Act are assumed to be in compliance.
- contamination plumes, i.e. WQARF, Superfund sites. Will look at future migration of known groundwater
- Dry Lots and New Service Areas must submit sample results that pass SDWA- "new source approval".

How to meet the criteria.

Financial Capability

- Adequate delivery, storage and treatment works must either be in place or financed.
 - otherwise applicant must demonstrate financia Acceptable to use a qualified platting authority capability on their own.

How to meet the criteria!

Consistency with AMA Management Goal

Safe Yield Definition

maintain a long-term balance between the annual amount of groundwater withdrawn A groundwater management goal which in an active management area and the annual amount of natural and artificial attempts to achieve and thereafter groundwater recharge in the active management area

Methods of Meeting Goal Reduirement

- Use of renewable supplies
- Surface water
- Effluent
- Can be direct use or storage and recovery
- Membership in the Central Arizona Groundwater Replenishment District
- Dry lot subdivisions of less than 20 lots are exempt

Replenishment District (CAGRD Central Arizona Groundwater

- A mechanism for new subdivisions within an AMA to meet the goal requirement
- The CAGRD acquires renewable supplies to replace groundwater pumped by its members
- The replacement water is then recharged into aquifers within the AMA
- This results in less depletion of groundwater

How to meet the criteria

- 7. Consistency with AMA Management Plan
- Only required for subdivisions with more than 50 lots.
- Simple conservation measures:
- Low flow plumbing, limit turf use, etc.
- Use of ADWR's low water use plant list for ROW & common areas.

and Adequate Water Suppl

Arizona Department of Water Resources
Office of Assured & Adequate Water Supply
3550 N. Central Avenue, 2nd Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85012
(602) 771-8599, Fax (602) 771-8689

Nava azwater gov
Rick Obenshain: rbobenshain@azwater.gov

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Lou Bota: Ibota@azwater.gov

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LEANK YOU

ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER - AGUA FRIA DISTRICT DETERMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY RESERVE MARGIN (SUMMARY)

		Rated Capacity	1	Effective Capacity						
	Rated	Coincident		Effective	Coincident					
	Capacity (MGD)	Peak Day (MGD)	Reserve Margin	Capacity (MGD)	Peak Day (MGD)	Reserve Margin				
I. Distribution System Connected to White Tanks:										
Including White Tanks	42.61	14.87	187%	40.98	14.87	176%				
Excluding White Tanks	22.61	14.87	52%	20.98	14.87	41%				
II. Distribution System Not Interconnected:										
Plant 1	6.62	2.84	133%	6.01	2.84	112%				
Plant 2	6.91	2.04	239%	6.34	2.04	211%				
Plant 3	6.53	5.42	20%	5.92	5.42	9.3%				
Well 11.2	1.27	0.79	60%	1.28	0.79	62%				
Well 14.3	0.82	0.40	105%	0.88	0.40	120%				
N.E. Agua Fria	3.74	2.70	39%	3.74	2.70	39%				
III. Total Agua Fria If All Were Interconnected:										
Including White Tanks	68.50	25.24 <u>1</u> /	173%	65.15	25.24 <u>1</u> /	158%				
Excluding White Tanks	48.50	25.24 <u>1</u> /	92%	45.15	25.24 <u>1</u> /	79%				

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Peak day production for total consolidated Agua Fria (July 8, 2011).

Source: Per Pages 2 and 3 unless otherwise noted.

ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER - AGUA FRIA DISTRICT DETERMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY RESERVE MARGIN (WATER PLANTS CONNECTED TO WHITE TANKS FACILITY) 1/

	Rate	ed Capacity	·		Ef	fective Capacity	1
Well	Rated Pump Yield (GPM) <u>2</u> /	Rated Capacity (MGD)	Coincident Peak Day (MGD) <u>3</u> /	Reserve Margin	Effective Pump Yield (GPM)	Effective Capacity (MGD) <u>4</u> /	Reserve Margin
Plant 4:							
4.1	1,200	1.73			850	1.22	
4.2	800	1.15			884	1.27	
4.3	888	1.28			916	1.32	
4.4	1,348	1.94			698	1.01	
4.5	990	1.43			815	1.17	
4.6	514	0.74			759	1.09	
4.7	1,000	1.44			837	1.21	
AFTL 1	500	0.72			504	0.73	
AFTL 3	720	1.04			568	0.82	
AFTL 4	600	0.86			600	0.86	
MWD 7.22	1,017	1.46			1017	1.46 <u>5</u> /	
Plant 5:							
5.1	800	1.15			632	0.91	
5.2	600	0.86			600	0.86	
5.3	800	1.15			890	1.28	
Plant 8:							
8.1	400	0.58			274	0.39	
8.2	540	0.78			759	1.09	
8.3	240	0.35			249	0.36	
MWD 610C	897	1.29			897	1.29 <u>5</u> /	
Plant 9 & 10:							
9.1	320	0.46			327	0.47	
9.2	500	0.72			448	0.65	
9.3	530	0.76			494	0.71	
9.4	500	0.72			550	0.79	
White Tanks Plant		20.00				20.00	
Total w/ White Tanks		42.61	14.87	187%		40.98	176%
Total w/o White Tanks		22.61	14.87	52%		20.98	41%

^{1/} Connection to WTWTP: Responses to Staff 7.6 and 12.3.

^{2/} Capacity: Response to Sun City Grand 8.24 and Company Filing: Other Filing Requirements, Section 2.

^{3/} Based on period October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011, per Company response to Sun City Grand Data Request No. 8.19.

^{4/} Per Company response to Sun City Grand Data Request No. 9.8.

^{5/} Effective capacity not provided in response to Sun City Grand Data Request No. 9.8, therefore, rated capacity is utilized.

ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER - AGUA FRIA DISTRICT DETERMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY RESERVE MARGIN (WATER PLANTS NOT CONNECTED TO WHITE TANKS FACILITY) 1/

		Rat	ted Capacit	ty		Effe	ctive Capacity	·
		Rated	Rated	Coincident		Effective	Effective	
		Pump Yield	Capacity	Peak Day	Reserve	Pump Yield	Capacity	Reserve
	Well	(GPM) <u>2</u> /	(MGD)	(MGD) <u>3</u> /	Margin	(GPM)	(MGD) <u>4</u> /	Margin
Plant 1:								
	1.1	1,200	1.73			1,114	1.60	
	1.2	1,200	1.73			1,013	1.46	
	1.4	1,000	1.44			891	1.28	
	1.5	1,200	1.73			1,155	1.66	
-	Total		6.62	2.84	133%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.01	112%
Plant 2:						,		
	2.1	1,200	1.73			1,171	1.69	
	2.2	1,200	1.73			1,200	1.73	
	2.3	1,200	1.73			787	1.13	
	2.4	1,200	1.73			1,248	1.80	
	Total		6.91	2.04	239%		6.34	211%
Plant 3:								
	3.1	1,200	1.73			776	1.12	
	3.2	1,000	1.44			1,051	1.51	
	3.3	1,133	1.63			1,059	1.52	
	3.4	1,200	1.73			1,228	1.77	
	Total		6.53	5.42	20%		5.92	9.3%
Other:								
	11.2	880	1.27			891	1.28	
	Total		1.27	0.79	60%		1.28	62%
	14.3	570	0.82			611	0.88	
	Total		0.82	0.40	105%		0.88	120%
gua Fria:								
	100.1	1,000	1.44			1,000	1.44	
	100.2	1,600	2.30			1,600	2.30	
	Total		3.74	2.70	39%		3.74	39%

 $[\]underline{1}\!\!/$ Connection to WTWTP: Responses to Staff Data Request Nos. 7.6 and 12.3.

^{2/} Capacity: Response to Sun City Grand data Request No. 8.24 and Company Filing: Other Filing Requirements, Section 2.

^{3/} Based on period October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011 coincidence for each plant, per Company response to Sun City Grand Data Request No. 8.19.

^{4/} Per Company response to Sun City Grand Data Request No. 9.8.

Schedule GAW-4

COMPARISON OF UNIT PRODUCTION COSTS WHITE TANKS vs. GROUNDWATER IN INTERCONNECTED AREA

-	(1)	(2) Current	(3) Total
	Treated Cost	Production	Production
Well ID	Per 1,000 Gals. <u>1</u> /	Per 1,000 Gals. <u>2</u> /	(1) x (2)
	40.00	46.005	400 545
4.1	\$0.66	46,235	\$30,515
4.2	\$0.46	1	\$0
4.3	\$0.51	132,932	\$67,795
4.4	\$0.42	37,282	\$15,658
4.5	\$0.46	86,834	\$39,944
4.6	\$0.46	27	\$12
4.7	\$0.49	120,157	\$58,877
5.1	\$0.40	13,070	\$5,228
5.2	\$0.78	26,256	\$20,480
5.3	\$0.87	110,497	\$96,132
8.1	\$0.45	20,426	\$9,192
8.2	\$0.47	44,429	\$20,882
8.3	\$0.56	18,870	\$10,567
Well 610C	N/A		N/A
9.1	\$0.51	11,413	\$5,821
9.2	\$1.18	37	\$44
9.3	\$1.13	17,477	\$19,749
9.4	\$1.25	430	\$538
AFTL 1	\$2.55	3,912	\$9,976
AFTL 4	\$0.46	5,396	\$2,482
MWD 7.22	\$1.05	0	\$0
Total		695,681	\$413,891
Weighted Avg	g. Cost/1,000 Gals.		\$0.595
White Tanks			\$0.670

^{1/} Per "Water Quality and Operations Optimization Study," Final Report of Narasimhan Consulting Services, Inc., January 2010.

^{2/} Company response to Sun City Grand Data Request No. 8.19.

DOCKET NO. W-01303A-10-0448

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOHN SHAW, P.E.

ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS OF HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS

November 10, 2011

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I. INTRODUCTION

- Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- A. My name is John Shaw, P.E. My business address is PO Box 4259, Truckee, CA 96160.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND?

A. I am the Owner of John Shaw Consulting, LLC (JSC), which is a water and wastewater utility consulting firm located in Truckee, California. I have worked exclusively for John Shaw Consulting, LLC since its inception in 2000.

During my career at JSC, I have consulted numerous public and private water and wastewater utilities, other engineering firms, as well as legal counsel on issues ranging from planning, finance, facility design, regulatory compliance, management, operations and maintenance, governance, industry standards and legal liability.

Prior to my work at JSC, I worked for Shaw Engineering, Ltd. (SEL) (1986-2000) and SPB Utilities Services, Inc. (SPB) (1988-2000) where I served as President and Secretary/Treasurer respectively. SEL & SPB are both located in Reno, Nevada. SEL is a traditional engineering firm that specializes in providing engineering services to the water and wastewater utility industry, while SPB is a contract operations company, providing operation and maintenance services to both public and private water and wastewater utilities, as well as working for the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), providing training services to Nevada wastewater treatment plant operators.

I hold a B.S. in Civil Engineering from the University of Nevada,
Reno (1988) and have been certified as a wastewater and water treatment
and water distribution system operator to the highest levels available. I am
professional engineer registered or having been registered in the states of
Nevada, Idaho, New Mexico, California, Vermont, Oregon, Wisconsin,

and wastewater utility industry.

Ohio, Guam, Washington and Michigan. A more complete statement of my professional and educational background is provided in my attached curriculum vitae (Exhibit A).

I am, or have been, an owner, member of a Board of Directors,

general manager, head of engineering and head of operations in the water

Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED EXPERT TESTIMONY BEFORE?

A. Yes, I have provided expert testimony in litigation matters concerning the water and wastewater utility industry in several states, including Nevada, California, Washington, Wisconsin, Oregon and Washington, D.C. I've testified at trial, and mediations and arbitrations. I've been accepted as an expert in the water and wastewater utility industry throughout the US as well as Canada, the United Kingdom, Jamaica, Honduras, Belarus and Spain.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. I have been engaged by the Class of Homeowner Associations declared by the Commission (the "Class") currently consisting of 18 homeowner associations to investigate the capacity, and used and usefulness, of the White Tanks Water Treatment Facility (the "Plant"), which is owned,

operated, and maintained by Arizona-American Water (the "Company"). Therefore, the purpose of my testimony is to present the results of the studies I have conducted relating to those issues.

Q. MR. SHAW, HAVE YOU EVER VISITED THE WHITE TANKS WATER TREATMENT PLANT?

A. On October 11, 2011, I visited the White Tanks water treatment plant (the "Plant") and met with Ian Crooks, Joseph Cornejo (Director of Operations, White Tanks water treatment plant) and Jeremiah Mecham (Operations Superintendent), all employees of the Company. We discussed the planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Plant, the regional water situation and the water distribution system. I was also given a thorough and informative tour of the entire facility by Mr. Cornejo and Mr. Mecham.

II. WATER RESOURCES - GROUNDWATER VS SURFACE WATER

Q. DOES ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER HAVE A CAP ALLOCATION?

A. Yes. The Company's current total CAP allocation for the Agua Fria
 District is 11,093 acre feet per year (3.614 Billion Gallons per year or 9.90 MGD over 365 days).¹

Q. HISTORICALLY, HOW HAS ARIZONA-AMERICAN USED ITS ANNUAL CAP ALLOCATION?

A. Prior to when the White Tanks Water Treatment Facility became operational in late 2009, virtually all of the Company's allocation was

Per CAP subcontract Status Report, April 2011.

injected, directly or indirectly, into the groundwater aquifer. More recently, the Plant has utilized between two thirds (66%) to three quarters (75%) of the Company's CAP allocation each year, with the vast majority of the remainder being injected into the groundwater aquifer (*See* Exhibit H - Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 9.5).

Q. HOW DOES THE ULTIMATE USE OF THE COMPANY'S CAP ALLOCATION AFFECT THE GROUNDWATER RESOURCES IN THE AGUA FRIA DISTRICT?

A. Generally speaking, the net effect of CAP water use on the ground water resources in the area is zero. Whether the CAP allocation is treated at the Plant and distributed to customers or injected into the groundwater aquifer and then later removed and distributed to customers, the net effect is the same, zero. That is, there is no net benefit to the ground water system. In fact, the cost associated with treatment of the Company's CAP allocation (as a surface water) is typically, in the industry, much more expensive than injecting it into the groundwater and later removing it.

The utilization of surface water for potable use requires that the water meet the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act regulations for surface waters. This includes, among other things, the requirement of filtration and disinfection prior to distribution and delivery to customers. Generally, groundwater, on the other hand, is much less regulated. In fact, based upon the EPA regulations, groundwater can be pumped directly out of the ground and distributed to customers without any treatment if it meets primary and secondary water quality standards.

A.

The injection of surface water into an aquifer has the same effect as treatment, such that the water can then be removed from the aquifer and treated as groundwater, thereby avoiding the regulatory hurdles associated with surface water. This process is typically much less expensive per unit delivered than treatment of surface waters.

III. COSTS AND CAPACITY

Q. MR. SHAW, THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE CONTROVERSY SURROUNDING THE CAPACITY OF THE PLANT. WILL YOU PLEASE CLARIFY?

Yes. It is my understanding based on conversations with the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (MCESD), that the Company provided the MCESD with a permit application for the Plant that asked for a facility rating (firm capacity) of 13.4 MGD. That application included page 1-5 of a Black & Veatch report (*See* Exhibit B) which illustrated the capacity of each treatment train unit, the number of units, and the cumulative "system firm capacity". The document clearly states that "firm capacity is the system capacity with the largest unit removed from service". Likewise, as has been stated in several Company documents and multiple occasions in its testimony, firm capacity is calculated with the removal of a major treatment train component in compliance with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, "Guidelines For Construction of Water Systems, Engineering Bulletin No. 10", dated May 1978 (Bulletin No. 10). That particular section of Bulletin No. 10 reads as follows:

"<u>RELIABILITY</u>. <u>Unless the treatment plant can be taken out of service for a period of time for maintenance and repair work, two or more of all essential treatment units or items shall be provided.</u>

With one unit or item out of service, the remaining units or items shall meet the design capacity of the plant."

(Emphasis added)

In fact, the Plant is taken out of service for an extended period of time every year. Specifically, the plant is taken out of service for more than two months out of the year to accommodate cleaning of the canal that transports CAP water to the Plant. For this reason, the exception applies, and the actual firm capacity of the Plant is calculated without the removal of any component. Therefore, the actual firm capacity of the White Tanks Plant is 20 MGD, rather than the 13.4 MGD capacity proffered by the Company.

Q. IN YOUR OPINION, HAS THE COMPANY BUILT A PLANT THAT REPRESENTS EXCESS CAPACITY?

A. Absolutely. The firm capacity of the Plant is twenty (20) MGD. At best, the Company can treat 9.9 MGD, based upon its annual CAP allocation. Likewise, during the period of September 2010 thru August 2011, the Company ran 2.9 billion gallons through the Plant (Exhibit F & Exhibit G – Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 8.37) and shut down the Plant completely for seventy-two consecutive days. Furthermore, the most current data (Exhibit H – Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 9.5) indicates that the Plant production only runs between 66% and 75% of the Company's annual CAP allocation (the rest going to groundwater recharge).

Given this data, the Plant's excess capacity is 20 MGD when it is not needed. This would be when either the Plant is shut down due to canal maintenance or when demand is less than well production capacity (Exhibit

D-Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 8.24). When the Plant is needed to meet peaking demands, the overcapacity is a function of the total demand in excess of the 44.8 MGD well production capability. From September 2010 thru August 2011, the most extreme month for water demand was August of 2011. During that month, the average daily demand in the Agua Fria District was 22.8 MGD (versus the 44.8 MGD well production capability), while the Plant averaged 7.83 MGD of production (Exhibit F – Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 8.19).

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Q. MR. SHAW, CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE LEVELS OF OVERSIZING OR EXPANDABILITY THAT EXISTS AT THE PLANT?

A. The Company has provided a listing of the design capacities of all of the major treatment train components in Exhibit B. Each component has excess capacity ranging from between 13.4 MGD to 33.4 MGD, or 66% and 83% of total unit design capacity. In particular, the intake structure, the raw water storage supply, pumps and bypass have rated capacities of 40 MGD. The finished water pumps have a rated capacity of 25 MGD. The raw water intake discharge, bar screen, static mixer, splitter box, UV reactor, flocculation basins, DAF clarifiers and filters all have capacities of 20 MGD (despite the "permitted" capacity of 13.4 MGD).

As for the total land, based upon a visual inspection of the site, as well as the detailed design drawings provided (Exhibit C), approximately twenty five percent of the land is currently built on, leaving the remaining seventy five percent available for future expansion.

26

Q. IN YOUR OPINION, HOW SHOULD COSTS ALLOCATED TO THE OVERSIZING OR EXPANDABILITY BE ACCOUNTED FOR?

In my experience, the costs associated with expandability and oversizing, or built-in excess capacity are typically paid for with reserve funds, tracked on the books separately and then included in the connection fees paid by new development. The connection or hook-up fees, as opposed to use rates, should include the cost of infrastructure required to provide service, including the cost of previous expenses associated with oversizing of pipes, facilities, land acquisition and other associated costs.

The Plant was clearly envisioned to provide service for future customers and it provides a poor track record for reliance for even those future needs. Its existing use is occasional, inconsistent and undependable. As outlined in the Company's own statement (Exhibit I – Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 10.35) as well as productions data (Exhibit E – Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 8.18), the Plant has been effectively taken out of service twice due to unexpected raw water quality issues, both times during the peak summer months. On top of that, the Plant is completely out of service for months at a time during the winter.

Q. IS THE PLANT USED AND USEFUL?

A. I think that it is important to note that the terms, at least in this context, are not mutually exclusive. "Used and useful" should be considered as one rather than as separates. We can see clearly that the Plant is used at times. Of that there is no debate. As for usefulness, that quite a different matter. From December 11, 2010 to February 21, 2011, the Plant produced no water, CAP or otherwise. The fact that the water system can operate apparently without any significant issues for seventy two (72) consecutive

days without water from the Plant, leads me to believe that the Plant's usefulness is, at best, very limited. Furthermore, well production capability in the district is listed as approximately 44.8 MGD (Exhibit D – Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 8.24), yet the maximum monthly average demand (August 2011) in the Agua Fria District was approximately 22.8 MGD (Exhibit F – Company Response to SCGCA DR No. 8.19). Undoubtedly, significant excess capacity exists when the Plant is considered and there is abundant reserve capacity even without the Plant.

IV. PUBLIC VERSUS PRIVATE MODEL

- Q. MR. SHAW, PLEASE DISCUSS THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
 HOW PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES APPROACH FUTURE
 NEEDS?
- A. In the public arena, when an entity such as a publicly owned water utility expands facilities at its own expense, it is for the express purpose of better serving existing customers. The utility either takes reserve funds which were specifically set aside for this purpose or borrows specifically for the purpose of capital improvements. When a public entity is faced with the need to expand facilities in order to accommodate new customers, such as a major development, typically the developer is made to provide the monies in advance of even design. This is done so that no public money is involved in speculation associated with land development.

In the private arena, this can be a different matter. Since a private entity is free to gamble its money on speculation, it can, in advance of development, build to its heart's content. If you will, a private entity can take a "build it and they will come" approach and gamble on growth.

A.

In fact, the Company, in its revised application in Docket No. 05-0718 states:

"Other entities have approached Arizona-American concerning purchasing treatment services at the completed plant. If the additional capacity is immediately available, this will make the White Tanks Plant more attractive to other purchasers. In turn, third party purchases would reduce the future revenue requirement or hook-up fees required to recover the cost of the facility"

This approach is definitely not a public entity mindset. That's not to say that it does not have some merit and could possibly be to the advantage of the existing customer base, but it is a gamble that is not to be made with the public dollar, especially not without the public's express consent.

Q. SHOULD AGUA FRIA CUSTOMERS BE ASKED TO BEAR THE BURDEN OF THIS ERROR?

In my opinion, it would be patently unreasonable to ask those who would not benefit from a successful outcome to pay the losses, debt or burden of a negative outcome. Those who stand to benefit should also stand to lose in the same proportion. The Company is allowed to earn a significant return on amounts included in rate base, which includes the capital cost of used and useful facilities. This does not incentivize frugality, but rather encourages a private entity to plow as much cash into infrastructure as it thinks it can get away with. The issue of used and useful should be dealt with prior to the investment, not afterwards. The Company did not bother to address this issue in advance and is now stuck with an investment in facilities that is not earning. This was the gamble that turned out to be a loser.

Furthermore, the argument that the ratepayers also stand to benefit from excess capacity rings hollow. The arguments to bolster that position

are all based upon speculation and conjecture rather than hard evidence and facts. There is minimal advantage to the existing customers. The Company has certainly not provided operational evidence that there is significant advantage to the Plant over the previous mode of operation which was, and to some extent still, is injecting its CAP allocation into the aquifer.

Clearly this plant was envisioned, designed, and built to serve future growth. Growth that did not materialize due in part to an economy that has been in a downward spiral now for years. In this economy, as we've all seen, there are winners and there are losers. If you gambled, you may be a loser and, if so, your lumps are coming.

Q. MR. SHAW DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. It does, however, I reserve the right to revise my testimony based upon additional data and evidence.

EXHIBIT A



Curriculum Vitae of John Shaw, P.E. John Shaw Consulting, LLC Water, Wastewater, Hydraulic & Forensic Engineering

Address

Physical: 12654 Samuel Drive, Truckee, California 96161

Mailing: PO Box 4259, Truckee, California 96160

Phone Number: (530) 550-1576 Facsimile Number: (530) 579-3388 Email Address: John@shaweng.com

Education

B.S. - Civil Engineering - University of Nevada, Reno - 1988

Registrations and Certifications

- Professional Engineer Nevada No. 10023
- Professional Engineer Idaho No. 7239 (inactive)
- Professional Engineer New Mexico No. 12490 (inactive)
- Professional Engineer California No. 61007.
- Professional Engineer Vermont No. 7856
- Professional Engineer Oregon No. 72270PE
- Professional Engineer Wisconsin No. 40270-006
- Professional Engineer Ohio No. 74995
- Professional Engineer Guam No. 1579
- Professional Engineer Washington No. 48470
- Professional Engineer Michigan No. 6201058395
- Professional Reviewer & Expert Witness for the Oregon Board of Examiners for Engineering & Land
 Surveying
- NCEES Records Program 19794
- United States Council for International Engineering Practice Certificate No. 19794
- AWWA Certification Grade IV Water Treatment Plant Operator No. 276
- AWWA Certification Grade IV Water Distribution Operator No. 430
- WEF Certification Grade IV Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator No. NV-322
- California DHS Certification Grade V Water Distribution System Operator No. 7225
- Nevada State Health Certification Grade IV Water Treatment Plant Operator No. 207 (inactive)
- Nevada State Health Certification Grade IV Water Distribution Operator No. 430 (inactive)
- State of Nevada Certification Grade IV Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator No. NV-322
- OSHA Confined Space Safety Certification (29 CFR 1910.146, 1926.1001, 1915.1001)

Professional Work History

2000 – Present: John Shaw Consulting, LLC: Provides Civil Engineering including design, planning and consulting on operations and maintenance, regulatory compliance and management services specific to the water and wastewater industry and consulting and expert witness testimony for attorneys. John has lived and/or worked in many of the United States as well as Jamaica, Mexico, Scotland, England, Spain, France, Italy, Honduras, Columbia, Belarus and Canada.

1986 – 2000: Shaw Engineering, Ltd.: President. Owned and managed this company until October, 2000, when it was sold to two of the Principal Engineers. Through Shaw Engineering, Ltd., I was involved in a diverse list of projects including water and wastewater planning, treatment, conveyance, collection, rehabilitation re-use and disposal facilities including planning, design, construction and contract management, operations, safety, and regulatory requirements. Through Shaw Engineering, Ltd., was appointed City Engineer for the City of Lovelock, in 1989 provided that service as well as serving as the City Building official until 1999. Later, provided these services as well to Lander County, Nevada. More recent projects include, Duraflex International – Industrial Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Facility, Alpine Springs County Water District, Gold Mountain Community Services District, Pine Ridge Water Company (Nos. 1 & 2), Matthew's Ranch Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Facility, Quill Ranch Water Treatment Plant, Grand View Terrace Water Company,

City of Lovelock Wastewater Treatment Facility (SBR); Lander County Public Safety Facility Construction Management; Battle Mountain Wastewater Treatment Plant; Lander County Humboldt and Reese River Contaminant Modeling; Lander County Pool Rehabilitation; CDB Effluent Reuse Facility-Hydraulic Analysis; Silver Lake Water Company System Mapping; Northstar Summit Deck & Grille; Sky Vista Sewage Lift Station and Force Main; Washoe County Utility Division Southern Washoe County Sewer and Water Utility System Mapping; Incline Village GID Burnt Cedar Beach Pool Rehabilitation; and numerous others.

1988 – 1995: SPB Utility Services, Inc.: Secretary/Treasurer. SPB is an operations company that provides contract operations, and operations and maintenance consulting services throughout the State of Nevada. As the Secretary of the corporation, was responsible for all of the local (Reno, Sparks, Washoe County) operations, employees and clients, as well as regulatory compliance, including OSHA, at all the facilities for which the company was responsible.

Affiliations

- University of Nevada, Reno, Department of Civil Engineering Curriculum Advisory Board Member
- American Water Works Association Member #233221
- AWWA, Illinois Section Water System Distribution Committee Member
- International Water Association (IWA) Member
- Forensic Expert Witness Association (FEWA) Member
 - Tahoe Truckee Sanitary Agency (TTSA) Board of Directors (2002 2005)
- Washoe County Health Department Sewage, Water, and Sanitation Hearing Board Member (appointed 1993-1998)
- Tahoe-Truckee Engineers Association
- Volunteers for Overseas Cooperative Assistance (VOCA) Volunteer
- Water for People International Volunteer
- American Society of Civil Engineers
- National Society of Professional Engineers
- National Association of Corrosion Engineers Member #6896-00
- American Backflow Prevention Association Member #Q1245
- Water Environment Federation Member #1645765
- National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) Member

EXHIBIT B



Table 1-2
Firm Capacity of Systems and Major Equipment

Firm Capacity of Sys	tems and N	najor Equipme	nt
System Description	Number of Units	Capacity (each unit) ⁽¹⁾	System Firm Capacity ⁽²⁾
Intake structure (Canal Turnout)	1	40 mgd	40 mgd ⁽³⁾
Raw water intake discharge, RWI-42"	1	20 mgd	20 mgd ⁽³⁾
Bar screens (1 mechanical, 1 manual)	2	20 mgd	20 mgd
Raw water storage supply, RWSS- 48"	1	40 mgd	40 mgd ⁽³⁾
Raw water (RW) storage	2	10 MG	20 MG ⁽³⁾
Raw water pump suction, RWS-42"	11	40 mgd	40 mgd ⁽³⁾
Raw water bypass, RWB-30"	1	40 mgd	40 mgd ⁽³⁾
Raw water pumps	3	10 mgd	20 mgd
Static mixer (30")	1	20 mgd	20 mgd ⁽³⁾
Splitter box (4-way)	1	20 mgd	20 mgd ⁽³⁾
Flocculation basins (3 of 4 trains)	3	6.7 mgd ⁽⁴⁾	13.4 mgd
DAF clarifiers (3 of 4 trains)	3	6.7 mgd ⁽⁵⁾	13.4 mgd ⁽⁵⁾
Filters (3 of 4 trains)	3	6.7 mgd ⁽⁶⁾	13.4 mgd ⁽⁷⁾
UV reactors	2	20 mgd	20 mgd
Storage reservoirs	2	1.2 MG	2.4 MG ^(3, 8)
Finished water pumps (2 with VFD, one of each size)	3	2-10 and 1-5 mgd	15 mgd
Filter backwash pumps	2	19.1 mgd	19.1 mgd
Filter-to-waste equalization basin	1	54,300 gal	, NA
Wastewater clarifiers	2	11,770 ppd	11,770 ppd ⁽⁹⁾
Return flow pumps	2	2,100 gpm	2,100 gpm (10)
Drying bed feed pumps	2	474 gpm	474 gpm
Drying beds	.3	5,016 ppd	5,016 ppd

Notes:

- (1) Capacity refers to production capacity and does not include recycle streams.
- (2) Firm capacity is the system capacity with the largest unit removed from service.
- (3) For systems with no moving parts such as pipe or basins, firm capacity is considered the same capacity as unit capacity. The raw water storage basins contain no equipment and may be kept in service continually, except for annual cleaning and inspection during scheduled periods of reduced plant flow or to reduce detention time during low flow conditions.
- (4) Peak flocculation rate is based on 15.7 minutes detention time. Flocculation basin capacity is 5.0 mgd at 20 minutes detention time.
- (5) Based on a loading rate of 7.9 gpm/sf during period when one train is out of service.
- (6) Based on a loading rate is of 6 gpm/sf.
- (7) The firm capacity for filtration is based on one filter out of service, for maintenance or for backwashing.

EXHIBIT C



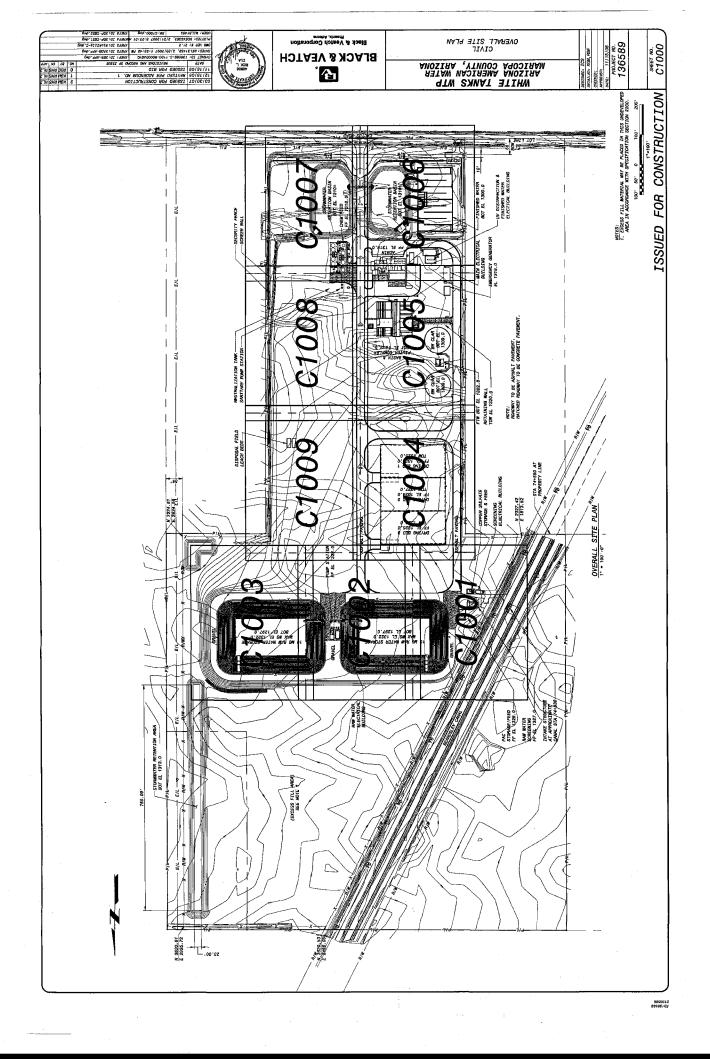


EXHIBIT D



WATER USE DATA SHEET BY MONTH FOR SEPTEMBER 2010 - SEPTEMBER 2011

		<	m	כי	2	Ш	L
				GALLONS		and the first of t	%
	NUMBER OF	GALLONS	GALLONS	AUTHORIZED	GALLONS	GALLONS	NON-ACCOUNT
	CUSTOMERS	PUMPED	PURCHASED	UNBILLED	DELIVERED	SOLD	WATER
MONTH		(Lyonsands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)
SEPTEMBER 2010	33,818	509,053	0	825	508,101	434,724	=(D-E)/D
OCTOBER 2010	33,837	503,030	0	301	502,729	465,179	7.46%
NOVEMBER 2010	33.872	428,632	0	291	428,341	402,918	5.93%
DECEMBER 2010	33,880	341,762	0	009	341,162	379,237	-11.14%
JANUARY 2011	33,964	304,975	0	2,118	302,857	273,094	9.76%
FEBRUARY 2011	34,033	288,704	0	1,086	287,618	282,525	1.77%
MARCH 2011	34,103	363,369	0	1,078	362,291	283,485	21.75%
APRIL 2011	34,133	404,228	0	2,870	401,358	383,164	4.50%
MAY 2011	34.229	495,203	0	743	494,460	420,662	14.90%
JUNE 2011	34.292	570,448	0	5,724	564,724	517,810	8.22%
JULY 2011	34,356	608,564	0	3,470	605,094	609,018	-0.64%
AUGUST 2011	34,397	618,773	0	2,324	616,449	543,371	11.81%
	<- S INTOT	5.436.741	0	21.557	5.415.184	4,995,187	7.73%

STORAGE TANKS
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Other Water Sources in Gallons per Minute (MWD Well 610-C. MWD Well 722 and White Tanks Water Treatment Plant)

Total Well Production Capacity (MGD) 44.77

EXHIBIT E



	Τ	ł	Τ	l		T		Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Γ	T	Τ	Τ	T	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	T	Τ		T		I	Γ	Τ		Γ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ
_	in MG		Aug	8.497	7.926	7.422	8.885	10.628	11.325	4.618	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.280	2.720	2.880	5.104	6.454	7.197	7.452	8.469	9.879	110.744
F	roduction		Juc	3.315	3.164	3.158	2.752	0.032	1.441	3.118	3.882	5.098	5.082	5.066	6.058	6.400	6.368	6.368	6.853	7.069	7.031	7.030	7.055	7.047	7.031	7.599	7.904	7.858	8.604	9.043	9.044	9.690	8.879	7.600	186.639
9	White Tanks Daily Production in MG	2010	ηnγ	11.020	10.862	10.596	10.187	10.363	11.074	10.204	9.499	10.639	10.714	11.147	10.738	10.444	10.139	11.111	12.108	11.683	11.667	12.021	11.319	11.538	9.847	11.645	11.970	12.701	12.044	11.117	5.298	3.066	3.290		310.052
ш	White Ta		May	8.505	8.240	8.292	6.540	7.296	7.102	7.448	7.599	7.564	7.591	7.896	8.777	9.003	9.108	9.595	9.637	9.516	9.750	9.506	9.316	8.718	8.863	8.977	7.978	8.583	9.043	9.388	10.483	10.131	9.483	9.866	269.794
Ш			Apr	6,554	6.312	6.605	6.702	7.505	8.044	7.285	6.942	7.897	8.400	7.818	7.255	6.637	7.537	7.553	7,181	7.940	8.287	8.202	7.732	7.110	6.759	7.125	8.213	7.934	8.462	8.681	8.421	9.082	8.894		229.070
۵			Mar	5.018	4.831	4.721	4.799	5.344	4.952	4.876	5.011	4.895	3.787	4.129	4.852	4.945	5.110	5.319	5.679	5.971	6.294	6.344	6.348	6.347	6.827	6.846	5.546	5.220	6.016	6.765	5.888	7.707	7.780	7.463	175.631
U			Feb	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.339	4.325	4.468	5.611	5.351	5.018				27.112
В			Jan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
A				-	2	3	4	ટ	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Monthly Totals
	-	2	8	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	56	27	28	29	80	31	32	33	34	35

Z													-																					Annual Total	2,318.453
Σ			Dec	7.982	7.951	8.011	8.046	8.049	8.165	8.178	7.846	6.793	3.661	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	74.683
			Nov	9.950	10.248	9.919	9.932	10.172	10.198	10.278	10.384	9.907	9.215	8.595	8.940	9.779	10.063	9.776	9.042	8.216	8.356	8.767	9.129	9.320	990.6	8.439	7.856	7.791	8.902	8.292	7.588	8.943	8.920		275.983
¥			Oct	11.274	11.173	10.699	10.999	10.572	9.730	10.234	10.171	10.527	10.862	11.244	11.481	11.692	11.594	11.976	12.519	11.303	11.543	11.999	11.161	11.009	10.224	10.737	10.956	10.505	10.381	10.214	10.252	10.642	10.711	10.372	338.757
ſ			Sep	10.703	9.565	9.868	10.753	10.498	10.920	11.060	10.057	9.245	9.259	10.798	11.510	11.418	10.794	10.917	10.974	10.522	11.059	11.797	11.357	10.718	10.766	10.076	9.797	11.288	11.771	11.227	10.513	10.475	10.282		319.988
	1	2	3	4	. 5	9	2	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	56	27	28	59	30	31	32	33	34	35

	A	8	O	O	E	ш	9	Ŧ	_	ſ	z
-				W	White Tanks Daily Production in MG	Jaily Produe	ction in MG				
2					2011 to da	2011 to date thru September	ember				
3		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
4	1	000.0	0.000	988.9	9.040	10.256	13.062	11.581	12.937	4.454	
2	2	0.000	0.000	6.868	9.492	10.172	12.835	12.343	13.114	4.508	
9	3	0.000	0.000	6.544	9.044	10.764	12.724	12.205	13.468	4.505	
7	4	0000	0.000	7.271	9.123	10.819	12.760	12.608	13.190	4.414	
8	ည	0.000	0.000	7.874	9.148	10.499	12.721	13.151	13.066	4.363	
6	9	0.000	0.000	7.802	8.969	10.165	12.752	12.617	13.420	4.503	
10	7	000.0	0.000	7.661	8.664	10.563	11.947	11.402	13.280	4.494	
11	8	0.000	0.000	8.037	8.948	10.341	11.715	11.393	13.300	4.493	
12	6	0.000	0.000	7.997	8.605	10.841	12.348	11.053	12.807	4.568	
13	10	0.000	0.000	7.902	8.164	10.738	12.562	8.937	13.192	4.013	
14	11	000.0	0.000	8.068	7.040	10.431	12.996	8.843	11.303	3.896	
15	12	0.000	0.000	8.074	7.636	10.255	12.242	7.994	7.754	5.210	
16	13	0.000	0.000	8.000	8.969	11.057	12.759	7.461	7.526	5.855	
17	14	000.0	0.000	8.356	8.977	11.674	13.270	8.260	7.305	5.127	
18,	15	0.000	0.000	8.315	9.267	11,615	12.927	8.379	8.257	5.950	
19	16	0.000	0.000	8.165	9.438	11.799	13.228	8.461	6.207	8.006	
20	17	0.000	0.000	8.211	9.128	11.366	13.561	7.877	5.044	9.063	
21	18	0.000	000'0	8.443	8.960	10.612	14.182	8.644	4.647	9.258	
22	19	0.000	0.000	8.939	10.372	9.718	14.234	8.505	4.229	9.272	
23	20	0.000	0.000	9.060	9.935	11.047	12.786	8.376	4.106	9.490	
24	21	0.000	0.000	8.433	8.967	11.949	12.663	9.629	4.130	11.087	
25	22	0.000	2.835	7.145	9.176	11.703	12.668	12.169	4.332	11.443	
56	23	0.000	4.813	6.191	9.431	11.761	12.268	9.885	3.786	10.923	
27	24	0.000	6.105	5.838	9.880	12.073	13.368	11.085	3.712	9.524	
28	25	0.000	6.465	6.848	10.267	11.855	13.747	12.227	4.363	9.038	
59	26	0.000	6.602	7.950	10.575	11.640	13.080	11.592	4.221	10.481	
30	27	0.000	6.468	8.216	10.396	11.724	12.724	12.653	3.784	10.965	
31	28	0.000	6.614	9.278	10.164	12.440	13.089	13.466	3.736	11.127	
35	59	0.000		9.150	9.712	12.460	13.011	13.366	4.341	10.595	
33	30	0.000		8.654	10.206	12.648	12.846	13.487	4.199	9.390	
34	31	0.000		8.401		12.964		13.050	3.972		Annual Total
35	Monthly Totals	0.000	39.903	244.577	277.693	347.948	387.074	332.701	242.730	220.014	2,092.638
36											
37											
38						1872.624					
39						1009.411					
40			WT Product	WT Production from 9-10 thru 8-11 (Kgal)		2882.036					

EXHIBIT F



Wells
of Source
Production
Monthly

Anna		154,990	131,137	119,303	142,488	94,044	0	64,602	99,194	112,545	152,391	150,377	175,065	153,771	263,086	69,659	60,984	113,410	57,844	44,091		112,710	27,976	62,496	0	- 67,357	13,059	25,507	= 91,708	278		- 26	18,644	41,885	17,253	11,393	Š	17,459	402	0	0	2,092,639	4 700 045
Dec-11	KGALS																																										
Nov-11	KGALS																																		Ä		The such manager to the second	i		- 24			
- -	KGALS																																				V Services						
- -	KGALS	18,250	16,748	14,867	17,058	16,399		11,219	17,483	20,232	27,270	22,345	32,130	19,903	37,018	6,742	6,503	13,794	2,768	12,945	0	12,301	- 0	0	0	11,245	2,114	7,314	17,518	0	0	0	4,177	11,740	3,842	5,986	0	8,381	29	0	0	220,014	
Aug-11	KGALS	19,076	16,519	15,338	19,294	12,792		8,667	13,401	20,643	27,711	28,468	32,781	24,430	41,353	9,727	9,850	15,928	8,743	15,128	-	18,311	0 = 1	0	0	16,757	8,911	12,570	23,623	0	0	0	6,803	19,362	6,285	4,411	0	7,770	- 0 -	0	0	242,730	
	KGALS	20,617	17,066	15,646	19,718	11,564		7,948	12,251	15,655	21,146	21,702	24,701	25,750	43,258	6,573	9,725	17,952	9,938	11,618	0	18,465	42	6	0	13	1,832	2,843	8,674	0	11	0	3,722	4,068	3,365	39	. O	165	3	0	0	332,701	
	KGALS	21,677	17,924	16,734	20,574	7,121		4,871	7,411	9,437	12,863	13,246	14,802	23,890	41,440	13,128	9,221	16,553	9,522	1. 692'1	0	7,605	0	0	0	0	- E 0	268	7,131	1. 21	0	58	0	0	1 34 116 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	953	0	1,140	331	0	. 0	387,074	
Ę	KGALS	19,740	16,364	13,590	17,992	5,762		3,742	5,812	9,606	13,096	13,556	15,143	20,810	34,966	8,442	9,283	13,634	6,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	198	864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347,948	
Apr.11	KGALS	15,874	13,269	12,321	13,527	5,222		3,613	5,578	8,877	12,129	12,342	12,650	13,050	21,621	6,216	6,269	11,797	4,276	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	86	888	311	0 1111	0	0 10	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0	277,693	
Ker.	KGALS	14,570	12,225	11,231	12,332	5,003		3,432	5,275	9,005	12,297	12,720	13,710	9,805	16,384	3,893	5,028	9,949	3,516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	143	107		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244,577	
	KGALS	12,037	10,085	9,475	11,251	13,707		9,712	14,705	8,646	11,704	11,589	13,096	2,660	12,920	1,310	2,603	6,730	3,944	2.616	0	22,896	16,898	25,258	0	26,409	0	428	12,931	506	- 56	0	1,795	946	1,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,903	
Jan-11	KGALS	13,149	10,939	10,103	10,742	16,474		11,399	17,279	10,446	14,175	14,410	16,053	8,473	14,128	1,628	2,503	7,074	3,588	15	0	33,132	11,036	37,229	0	42,933	- 0	226	19,549	55	0	. 0	2,14?	5,769	2,021	4	5	3	1	-0	0		
		Well 1.1	Well 1.2	Well 1.4	Well 1.5	Well 2.1	Well 2.2	Well 2.3	Well 2.4	Well 3.1	Well 3.2	Well 3.3	Well 3.4	Well 100.1	Well 100.2	Well 100 E Ag	Well 100 W Ag	Well 11.2	Well 14.3	Well 4.1	Well 4.2	Well 4.3	Well 4.4	Well 4.5	Well 4.6	Well 4,7	Well 5.1	Well 5.2	Well 5.3	AFTL.1	AFTL3	AFTL 4	Well 8.1	Well 8.2	Well 8.3	Well 9.1	Well 9.2	Well 9.3	Well 9.4	MWD722	MWD 610-C	WTWTP	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN COLUM
		整理器的第一位	S	, Ju	:1	et '	Ψ	A /	g	pə	191	edi	'n	Δn) 38	JICO	¥) N									8		М	Æ	P		iec	ku	ı,	na	e. 13	o s					
																		•	S۸	٨٨	P	ĮJ:	.	en	б١	√																	

Wells
of Source
Production
Monthly P

		Jar-10	01-de3	Mar-10	Apr-10	01-4 8 4	01- u nr	01-pr	Ol-guð.	O(-deS	01 -12 0	01-voy	Dec-10	Arsual
		KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	KGALS	
		7,018	5,540	8,659	11,607	15,025	21,520	21,227	19,652	19,857	18,547	17,005	13,539	179,196
8)	Well 1.2	4,157	3,546	7,469	192'6	12,749	18,172	17,278	15,913	16,198	15,246	14,425	11,447	146,361
(LE	Well 1.4	5,365	4,976	6,394	2,218	10,567	15,880	15,964	14,367	14,718	13,817	13,143	10,515	127,924
1	Well 1.5	6,592	2,300	665	9,456	13,991	16,665	19,992	18,533	18,453	17,279	14,569	12,541	150,971
e)	Well 2.1	16,583	14,711	16,306	17,254	18,170	18,534	27,596	23,115	14,107	850'6	6,245	12,696	194,375
чи	Well 2.2													0
A /	Well 2.3	11,454	10,069	11,257	11,903	12,441	12,374	18,751	15,829	9,671	6,286	4,293	8,836	133,163
g	Well 2.4	16,056	15,547	17.158	18.172	19,273	19,034	29,075	24,456	14,881	9,453	6,544	13,347	202,995
pe	Well 3.1	10,647	9.518	10.872	11.837	13,637	12,437	14,408	14,416	10.741	9.310	9,128	10,197	137.148
10	Well 3.2	14.041	11 963	10.620	15 927	19.016	16.635	661.61	19.262	14 449	12.608	12 360	13 865	179 945
ed	Well 3.3	14 923	13 128	15.662	17.014	20.227	17.875	18172	20.522	12 356	13.020	12.426	13 500	188.825
Ù		22,01	27.5	1000	10,401	22000	200 01	22.64	2000	10,000	2010	10.750	200,5	20,00
[/	Well 3.4	16,632	14,5//	16,849	18,485	22,073	13,466	119,22	77/77	16,85	14,508	13,742	15,341	213,860
(p:	Well 100.1	9,013	8,280	10,123	11,150	11,697	14,490	17,480	18,330	15,270	12,710	10,700	8,802	148,045
)	Well 100.2	15,244	13,475	15,537	18,856	22,427	27,295	29,492	30,855	25,858	21,488	18,193	14,805	253,525
I C	Well 100 E Ag	2,223	2,914	3,497	7,629	698'6	9,287	5,209	3,946	15,068	12,177	4.388	1,649	77.849
1	Well 100 W Ag	2.267	2.589	3.395	6,638	9,413	9,342	14,112	13.067	1.100	6.248	4.763	2.057	74.991
	Well 11.2	4.700	4.125	4.133	11.590	19.858	19,537	24.223	18.350	17.834	13.082	11 441	7778	156.649
	Well 14.3	873	1 1 2 8	1 354	2 436	3 424	3 427	3 417	3.476	4 503	9929	2252	2 0 6 2	AO 0AA
W.	146 A 4 4	2506	00-11	1000	2,130		1716	39.919	2310	505,1	0000	00°0	200,0	10,01
	1.4.1	0467	5,405	CC .	100	9	, c	616,62	6,613		71	٥	6,110	42,302
	Well 4.2	23,135	3	0	0	0	0	ρ	0	0	0	0	0	23,138
	Well 4.3	11,378	10,952	239	387	410	4,648	28,202	17,101-	50	195	10	20,02	93,589
	Well 4.4	31,706	20,441	- 2	S	0	0	- 15	19,812	0	0	0	9)306	81,287
7	Well 4.5	32,033	28,541	8	11	0	4,036	8,632	20,891	. 0	0	0	24,338	118,490
	. Well 4,6	14	0	3	S III	0	0	115	0	0 - 35	0	0	27	09
	Well 4.7	17,625	21,461	*	S	0	4,040	985'6	128'82	0	0.00	0	22,800	262,66
0	Well S.1	0	0	- 39	43	0	- 88	0	357	613	0	-	0	1,152
)IL	Well 5.2	3.144	7347	0	352	5.466	3,310	8:028	6.403	1.016	346	286	118	30.807
LIA	Well 5.3	25.295	15.035	295	460	629.6	6:029	26.896	13.090	4.266	3.817	1 707	- 13 266 mm	119 RG4
A	AFTI 1	4 439	4 207	O	C	34	- 12	1 386	7 69.4	4	Q¥	9	3,604	21 410
11	7 T T T T	346	256	, ,	16	9	328	800	2 731			>	1000	2000
167		906	207	> 0	2 6		200	366	90,40		2	,	0	3,00,0
ioi	7	2,934	C61,1	2	13	0	100	677	06 (47)	5	SC =	9	5,335	22,158
4	Well 8.1	2,083	678	14	ç	O	888	6,723	6,093	0	9.	0	1,767	18,265
uj.	Well 8.2	6,984	1,893	18	S	0	2,417	18,726	16,721	200	₩ 28	0	5,516	49,508
Ą	Well 8.3	1,947	635	. 2		0	062	6,190	5,549	0	6	0	1,608	16,731
io I	Well 9.1		0	0	Nijenje (1	S	886	1 t/	0	150		6	0	1,315
	Well 9.2		24	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	61	13	0	74
	Well 9.3)	0	4	152	2 表		0 - 0	0	17	7	14	0 -	194
	Well 9.4		0	3	158	9 *	91	80	0	28	13	- 15	0	248
	Z22GWM	0	- 0	0	0	0	0	1,329	12,036	0	0	Low O allins	0.	13.365
		0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0191	0	0	0	0	0	1,610
	WTWTP		27,112	175,631	229,070	269,794	310,052	689'981	110,744	-319,988	338,757	Sept. 275,983	74,683	2,318,453
Total	KGALS	323,828	276,854	336,303	432,776	539,264	613,298	646,698	580,323	568,247	554,695	457,793	356,376	5,686,456
AF Monthly Proc	*	69.5	4.87	16'5	1972	9.48	6201	13.37	10.21	80.5	52 b	R 05 *	263	100

EXHIBIT G



	K/gal 10749.827 10336.398 10330.843	9367.589 8985.744	9019.240 9018.105	10439.528	10962.354	10927.111	12264.518	12283.044	12270.296	13551 140	12132.411	11628.758	11627.188	11619.602	9845.938	9054.373	9039.899	9044.451	8993.167	9035.707	9047.150	9489.347 9702.644					
October	Tot CFS 73.558 70.729 70.691 70.782	64.100 61.487	61.716 61.708	71.435	75.1 <i>21</i> 75.012	74.771	83.923	84.050	83.962	90.321	83.019	79.572	79.562	79.510	67.373	61.957	61.858	61.889	61.538	61.829	61.907	66.393					
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 23969.01 23047.18 23034.80 23064.48	20887.02 20035.62	20110.30 20107.77	23277.13	24460.12 24442.89	24364.30	27346.34	27387.64	27359.22	30215 13	27051.77	25928.77	25925.27	25908.36	21953.60	20188.64	20156.37	20166.52	20052.17	20147.02	20172.53	21158.50 21634.10	327,171.284	2,238.746	10,553.912	13,551.140	31.0
10/01/10 00:00	11/01/10 00:00 10/01/10 Fri 10/02/10 Sat 10/03/10 Sun 10/04/10 Mon	_	10/07/10 Thu 10/08/10 Fri	10/09/10 Sat	10/11/10 Mon	10/12/10 Tue		10/15/10 Fri	10/16/10 Sat	10/11/10 Sum	-		•				_					10/31/10 Sun	Total K/gal	Acre-Ft	Average Day K/gal	Max Day K/gal	Production Days
	K/gal 9016.986 9974.272 12196.080 12922.913	11969.717 11609.094	11634.782 10684.095	10339.807	9404.369	8079.296	10139.587	10981.694	12374.701	12973.603	12003.985	11626.472	10662.563	10322.472	10337.892	10354.498	9017.603	10756.646	12553.849	12917.796	12912.819	11968.597			9854 A: Semi	MINOPOLE	
September	Tot CFS 61.701 68.251 83.455 88.428	81.906 79.438	79.614 73.108	70.753	64.35 <i>z</i> 62.043	55.284	53.046 69.382	75.145	84.677	88.435 88.335	82.140	79.557	72.961	70.634	70.739	70.853	61.705	73.605	85.903	88.393	88.359	81.898					
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 20105.28 22239.75 27193.74 28814.37	26689.01 25884.93	25942.21 23822.45	23054.79	20969.07 20216.63	18014.50	17285.83 22608.35	24486.01	27592.01	28816.49	26/84.08	25923.68	23774.44	23016.13	23050.52	23087.54	20106.65	23984.22	27991.46	28802.96	28791.86	26686.52	329,415.225	2,254.100	10,980.507	12,923.865	30.0
09/01/10 00:00	10/01/10 00:00 09/01/10 Wed 09/02/10 Thu 09/03/10 Fri 09/04/10 Sat	09/05/10 Sun 09/06/10 Mon	09/07/10 Tue 09/08/10 Wed		09/10/10 Fri 09/11/10 Sat		09/13/10 Mon 09/14/10 Tue	_	•	09/1//10 Fm				09/22/10 Wed	09/23/10 Thu	09/24/10 Fri	9/25/10 Sat		_			09/30/10 Thu	Total K/gal	Acre-Ft	Average Day K/gal	Max Day K/gal	Production Days

	K/gal 8086.357	8383.394 9308.093	8398.392 7768.825	7769.836	8245.661	9324.348	9621.130	70007																				A 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2							
December	Tot CFS 55.333	57.363 63.693	53.160	53.167	56.423	63.804	65.835	200																											
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 18030.24	20754.36	17322.24	17324.49	18385.44	20790.60	21452.34 6312.03	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	O# Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line	Off Line		79,736.909	545.618	7.973.691		9,621.130		10.0
12/01/10 00:00 F	01/01/11 00:00 12/01/10 Wed		12/04/10 Sat 12/05/10 Sun				12/09/10 nu 12/10/10 Eri																				12/30/10 Inu 12/31/10 Fri		Total K/gal	Acre-Ft	Average Dav K/dal		Max Day K/gal	Production	Days
	K/gal 9668.761	10849.610	11623.104	11621.074	11631.404	11631.238	8813.557	7089.802	8106.562	8373.909	9829.467	11785.959	12269.740	8714.668	6882.724	6474.515	6464.170	8404.357	9533.930	10162.884	11307.067	11258.806	8464.511	7109.622	7114.896	7105.941	7 102.224	· VITALITY CONTROL CON							
November	Tot CFS 66.161	74.241	79.534	79.520	79.591	79.589	60.309	48.514	55.471	57.300	67.260	80.648	83.959	59.632	47.097	44.303	44.233	27.509	65.238	69.542	77.371	77.041	57.920	48.649	48.685	48.624	48.589								
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 21558.55	24191.50	25525.15 25916.17	25911.64	25934.67	25934.30	19651.69	15808.21	18075.29	18671.40	21916.87	26279.29	27357.98	19431.19	15346.49	14436.30	14413.23	18739.29	21257.91	22660.30	25211.50	25103.89	18873.42	15852.41	15864.16	15844.20	15835.91		278,337.250	1,904.587	9 277 908		12,269.740	;	30.0
11/01/10 00:00 F	0	-	11/04/10 Inu 11/05/10 Fri				11/09/10 Tue			11/13/10 Sat		_							_	•	_	-					11/30/10 I ue		Total K/gal	Acre-Ft	Average Day K/gal	5	Max Day K/gal	Production	Days

		5196.736 7571.274 7698.262 6413.408 5815.041 5796.424 5815.388	
	K/gal	સં હો સં ઇ તેં તે તે	
February	Tot CFS	35.560 51.808 52.677 43.885 39.791 39.663 39.793	
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 Off Line	11587.22 16881.76 17164.90 14300.05 12965.86 12924.35 12966.64	303.178 6,329.505 7,698.262
02/01/11 00:00	03/01/11 Tue 02/01/11 Tue 02/02/11 Wed 02/03/11 Thu 02/05/11 Sat 02/05/11 Sun 02/05/11 Mon 02/09/11 Wed 02/09/11 Wed 02/10/11 Thu 02/10/11 Thu 02/11/11 Fri 02/11/11 Fri 02/11/11 Fri 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Sat 02/11/11 Mon 02/11/11 Thu 02/11/11 Mon 02/11/11 Thu 02/11/11 Mon	02/22/11 Tue 02/23/11 Wed 02/24/11 Thu 02/25/11 Fri 02/26/11 Sat 02/27/11 Sun 02/28/11 Mon	Total Kigal Acre-Ft Average Day Kigal Kigal Krgal Production Days
	K/gal		
January	Tot CFS		
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 Off Line	Off Line	0.000
01/01/11 00:00	02/01/11 Sat 01/01/11 Sat 01/02/11 Sun 01/02/11 Sun 01/04/11 Tue 01/05/11 Wed 01/06/11 Thu 01/09/11 Sat 01/09/11 Sat 01/10/11 Mon 01/11/11 Tue 01/12/11 Wed 01/13/11 Thu 01/13/11 Thu 01/13/11 Thu 01/13/11 Sat 01/13/11 Fri 01/16/11 Sun 01/16/11 Sat 01/16/11 Sat 01/16/11 Sat	01/22/11 Sat 01/23/11 Sun 01/24/11 Mon 01/25/11 Tue 01/26/11 Wed 01/27/11 Thu 01/28/11 Fri 01/29/11 Sat 01/30/11 Sun 01/31/11 Mon	Total Kigal Acre-Ft Average Day Kigal Kigal Kigal Production Days

			4767									25 W.	7280	x				in Orbita								V 0. Nati			184°-				-68032001.7	235. T.E.					592 alamani (18 12)
	K/aal	9806.601	9041.204	8095.754	7761.620	7742.158	8213.569	8393.177	9309.257	9704.119	9710.365	9676.430	9693.871	8259.528	7758.605	8662.443	9520.305	10156.734	9406.954	10318.798	10351.558	10257.706	10344.715	10315.848	9361.823	9058.622	10050.048	10347.774	10786.292	10925.116	10524.775			50 pr 1	COMMENS DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	Bushing and			And Supering
April	Tot CFS	67.104	61.867	55.397	53.111	52.978	56.203	57.432	63.701	66.403	66.445	66.213	66.333	56.518	53.090	59.275	65.145	69.500	64.369	20.609	70.833	70.191	70.786	70.589	64.060	61.986	68.770	70.807	73.808	74.758	72.018								
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT FIT 21000	21865.89	20159.27	18051.19	17306.17	17262.78	18313.89	18714.36	20756.96	21637.38	21651.31	21575.65	21614.53	18416.36	17299.45	19314.75	21227.53	22646.58	20974.79	23007.94	23080.99	22871.72	23065.73	23001.36	20874.16	20198.11	22408.71	23072.55	24050.32	24359.85	23467.21		283,555.770	1 040 206	1,940.230	9,451.859		10,925.116	30.0
04/01/11 00:00 F	05/01/11 00:00	04/01/11 Fri	04/02/11 Sat	04/03/11 Sun	04/04/11 Mon						04/10/11 Sun	_		_							-							_			04/30/11 Sat	TUT VHYSE	Total K/gal	L C	ACIE-FI	Average Day K/gal	Max Day	K/gal	Production Days
	K/aal	5834.902	6767.522	8035.179	8411.910	7424.156	7127.755	7106.204	7124.609	7121.667	7108.578	7104.486	7128.126	7123.237	8068.039	8408.345	8855.514	ି 626:9906	8131.198	7760.878	7775.733	7744.428	9145.956	8293.563	6846.365	5564.259	5175.784	5202.661	8054.258	9516.037	11140.041	11623.828							
March	Tot CFS	39.927	46.308	54.983	27.560	50.802	48.773	48.626	48.752	48.732	48.642	48.614	48.776	48.742	55.207	57.536	965'09	62.043	55.640	53.106	53.207	52.993	62.583	56.751	46.848	38.075	35.417	35.600	55.113	65.116	76.228	79.539							
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT FIT 21000	13010.15	15089.62	17916.13	18756.13	16553.72	15892.84	15844.78	15885.82	15879.26	15850.08	15840.95	15893.66	15882.76	17989.40	18748.18	19745.24	20216.75	18130.22	17304.52	17337.64	17267.84	20392.84	18492.25	15265.42	12406.69	11540.50	11600.43	17958.67	21218.02	24839.08	25917.78	239,792.194	760 073 7	1,040.034	7,735.232		11,623.828	31.0
03/01/11 00:00 F	04/01/11 00:00	03/01/11 Tue	03/02/11 Wed	03/03/11 Thu	03/04/11 Fri	03/05/11 Sat	03/06/11 Sun	03/07/11 Mon	03/08/11 Tue	03/09/11 Wed	03/10/11 Thu	03/11/11 Fri	03/12/11 Sat	03/13/11 Sun	03/14/11 Mon	_	_	_	03/18/11 Fri	03/19/11 Sat	03/20/11 Sun	03/21/11 Mon		03/23/11 Wed	_	_	03/26/11 Sat	03/27/11 Sun	03/28/11 Mon		03/30/11 Wed	03/31/11 Thu	Total K/gal	7 <u>1</u>	Acre-Ft	Average Day K/gal	Max Day	K/gal	Production Days

	K/gal 11635.434 12895.985 13553.599	13568.751 13555.478 13565.623	13559.816 13075.863 12482.858	11631.925 11639.392 11630.615	12905.088 12912.424 12915.315 12903.823	13550.537 13550.537 14434.749 14853.007	13413.389 12909.316 12918.353 12919.271 12908.367 12917.099	12931.557 12924.066 12914.671		
June	Tot CFS 79.618 88.244 92.744	92.847 92.757 92.826	92.786 89.475 85.417 80.921	79.594 79.594 79.585	85.986 88.356 88.376 88.297 04.458	91.456 92.723 98.773 101.635	91.784 88.335 88.397 88.403 88.329 88.388	88.487 88.436 88.372		
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 25943.66 28754.32 30220.61	30254.40 30224.80 30247.42	30234.48 29155.40 27833.17 26368.13	25935.45 25935.48 25932.48	28018.75 28790.98 28797.42 28771.80	29001.12 30213.79 32185.32 33117.92	29907.99 28784.05 28804.20 28806.24 28781.93 28801.40	28833.64 28816.94 28795.99 388,878.903	2,660.994	14,853.007
06/01/11 00:00 R	Σ	•	06/07/11 Tue 06/08/11 Wed 06/09/11 Thu 06/10/11 Fri	- 0, 0, — .	06/15/11 Thu 06/15/11 Wed 06/16/11 Thu 06/17/11 Fri		– – .	06/29/11 Tue 06/29/11 Wed 06/30/11 Thu Total K/gal	Acre-Ft Average Day K/gal	Max Day K/gal Production Days
	K/gal 10354.983 10326.328 10357.499	10806.823 10980.422 10972.337	10579.550 10347.377 10346.306 10332.684	10340.755 10339.079 10333.157	10335.450 10337.390 11334.551 11629.370	11627.579 11627.579 10224.463	11124.950 11637.800 11647.256 10481.689 12546.571 12912.595	12923.322 11969.879 11642.038 11622.886	s.alad 204	
Мау	Tot CFS 70.856 70.660 70.874	73.948 75.136 75.081	72.393 70.804 70.797 70.797	70.759 70.748 70.707	70.736 77.559 79.577 79.577	79.385 79.585 79.564 69.963	76.125 79.634 79.699 71.723 85.853 88.357	88.431 81.907 79.663 79.532		
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 23088.62 23024.73 23094.23	24096.10 24483.17 24465.14	23589.34 23071.66 23069.28 23038.90	23056.90 23056.90 23053.16 23039.96	23045.07 23049.40 25272.78 25930.14 25036.39	25936.28 25932.92 25926.14 22797.60	24805.43 25948.93 25970.02 23371.14 27975.23 28791.36	28815.28 26689.37 25958.38 25915.68 343,677.830	2,351.696	12,923.322
05/01/11 00:00	Ξ	 	05/07/11 Sat 05/08/11 Sun 05/09/11 Mon 05/10/11 Tue		05/14/11 Sat 05/15/11 Sun 05/16/11 Mon 05/17/11 Tue			05/28/11 Sat 05/29/11 Sun 05/30/11 Mon 05/31/11 Tue Total K/gal	Acre-Ft Average Day K/gal	Max Day K/gal Production Days

	K/gal 13778.169	14208.469	14199.483	14197.801	14194.381	12832.342	12252.121	12264.194	12267.708	12273.388	7751.481	7720.245	7750.500	7746.073	3511.835	1893.600	1911.620	1922.003	5325.344	6418.059	6425.875	6444.414	3539.402	1925.433	1948.331	1978.201	1988.949	2934.014 3270.761					्र पुरस्तातास्कृतिहरूमा व्यक्तिस्था विश्वस्थात्त्र		
August	Tot CFS 94.280	97.225	95.898	97.152	97.128	87.808	83.838	83.921	83.945	83.984 62.901	53.041	52.828	53.035	53.004	24.031	12.957	13.081	13.152	36.440	43.917	43.971	44.097	24.219	13.175	13.332	13.536	13.610	20.077 22.381							
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 30721.34	31680.78	31660.75	31657.00	31649.37	28612.42	27318.69	27345.61	27353.45	27366.11 20496.35	17283.56	17213.92	17281.38	17271.51	7830.38	4222.18	4262.36	4285.51	11873.98	14310.42	14327.85	14369.18	7891.84	4293.16	4344.22	4410.82	4434.78	6542.00 7292.85	238,081.089	1,629.125	7	cs0.080,7	14,208.469		31.0
08/01/11 00:00	-	08/02/11 lue	08/04/11 Thu	_		_				08/11/11 Ihu 08/12/11 Fri		08/14/11 Sun	_		_			08/20/11 Sat		_		_	•	08/26/11 Fri			•	08/30/11 lue 08/31/11 Wed	Total K/gal	Acre-Ft	Average	Day Mgal	Max Day K/gal	Production	Days
	K/gal 11824.764	12909.603	12069.202	11516.059	11611.564	11615.139	11617.323	12501.182	12915.224	7558.739 5811 994	7306.128	7751.962	7758.910	7749.166	7771.496	7748.215	7745.855	7760.673	10399.015	11624.408	11621.734	12558.544	12914.432	11936.261	11612.747	11625.873	11617.099	11629.511 12585.883		inis i kuli ili ili ili ili ili ili ili ili ili			2000		#14.
July	Tot CFS 80.914	88.337	88.410	78.801	79.455	79.479	79.494	85.542	88.375	51.722 39.770	49.994	53.045	53.092	53.025	53.178	53.019	53.003	53.104	71.158	79.543	79.524	85.935	88.370	81.677	79.463	79.553	79.493	79.578 86.122							
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 26365.81	28784.69	28808.41	25677.49	25890.44	25898.41	25903.28	27874.03	28797.22	16853.81	16290.56	17284.64	17300.13	17278.40	17328.19	17276.28	17271.02	17304.06	23186.80	25919.07	25913.11	28001.93	28795.46	26614.42	25893.07	25922.34	25902.78	25930.45 28062.89	326,588.950	2,234.761	, d	10,535.12/	12,920.244		31.0
07/01/11 00:00	Ξ		07/03/11 Sun 07/04/11 Mon	_	07/06/11 Wed	·	_			07/11/11 Mon 07/12/11 Tile		_	_	_		07/18/11 Mon	_	_		_	07/23/11 Sat	_	07/25/11 Mon	07/26/11 Tue		07/28/11 Thu		07/30/11 Sat 07/31/11 Sun	Total K/gal	Acre-Ft	Average	Day K/gal	Max Day K/gal	Production	Days

	K/gal 10970.358 10020.011 8773.219 9337.233 9678.812	4.193.210 4.193.210			
October	Tot CFS 75.067 68.564 60.033 63.892 66.230	23.32.8 28.693			
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 24460.73 22341.73 19561.75 20819.34 21580.96	9349.65	62,227.703	425.808	10,970.358
10/01/11 00:00 F	11/01/11 00:00 10/01/11 Sat 10/02/11 Sun 10/03/11 Mon 10/04/11 Tue 10/05/11 Wed		10/22/11 Sat 10/23/11 Sun 10/25/11 Tue 10/25/11 Thu 10/27/11 Thu 10/29/11 Sat 10/30/11 Sun 10/31/11 Mon Total K/gal to-date	Acre-Ft Average Day Kígal	Max Day K/gal Production Days
	K/gal 4125.934 4520.031 5415.247 5821.054 5794.722	4773.037 4527.367 3619.436 3233.714 3221.703 4627.119 5159.448 5159.927 5178.299 8736.966 10333.296 8832.913 10922.349	11625.443 11621.471 11609.140 10102.099 7202.005 9939.680 10986.968 10991.518 10985.709		. 283
September	Tot CFS 28.233 30.929 37.055 39.832 39.652	32.702 30.980 22.127 22.127 22.045 35.264 35.445 35.445 35.445 70.708 60.292 60.292 60.441	75.550 79.523 79.438 69.126 68.015 75.181 75.112	- MERCHAN SARATA	
Raw Water Flow CFS	WT_FIT_21000 9199.64 10078.36 12074.44 12979.27 12920.56	10094.72 8070.30 7210.25 7183.47 10317.14 11505.20 11549.74 11549.74 11540.11 19480.91 23040.27 19694.85 24353.68	25947.38 25912.53 25885.03 22524.77 16058.39 22162.62 24497.77 24507.91 24494.96	1,515.283	11,625.443
09/01/11 00:00	10/01/11 00:00 09/01/11 Thu 09/02/11 Fri 09/03/11 Sat 09/04/11 Sun 09/05/11 Mon		09/22/11 Inu 09/23/11 Fri 09/25/11 Sun 09/26/11 Mon 09/27/11 Tue 09/29/11 Thu 09/30/11 Fri	Acre-Ft Average Day K/gal	Max Day K/gal Production Days

EXHIBIT H



Total 2424 1030 85 3539

Total 1843

0 1121 1121 1865 207 3193

Total 3076 79 144 59 3357

Total 1165 2448 1

Total 143 78 2063 22 2306

MWD GSF - Maricopa Water District Groundwater Savings Facility
TDRP USF - Tonopah Desert Recharge Project Underground Storage Facility
DMB - Bulk Water Customer
WTTP - White Tanks Treatment Plant

EXHIBIT I



COMPANY:

ARIZONA AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

DOCKET NO:

W-01303A-10-0448

Response provided by:

Ian Crooks

Title:

Director of Engineering

Address:

2355 W. Pinnacle Peak Rd., #300

Phoenix, AZ 85027

Company Response Number: Sun City Grand 10.35

Q: With regard to all outages, equipment failures, source of supply constraints, or any other production reasons that would have prevented the White Tanks facility from producing at its full 20MGD capacity (other than annual closure of the canal for maintenance), please provide the following for the period July 2010 through the present:

- (a) duration;
- (b) date(s);
- (c) reason
- (d) reduction to total output capacity.
- A: Listed below are the events that caused lower production than normally expected from the White Tanks:
 - Lake Pleasant CAP Construction June 28, 2010 thru July 31, 2010: A CAP canal construction project commenced which required switching the canal source water from Colorado River to Lake Pleasant. The Lake Pleasant water supply came from the lake bottom, which again produced high raw water turbidity levels. The decision was made for White Tanks to run at a reduced flow rate to maintain quality parameters over the course of the construction schedule. During this event. some Agua Fria Water District wells were brought back on-line to augment White Tank production to meet system demand. The estimated reduction to White Tanks total output capacity during this period is 141 million gallons.
 - Mechanical Failure of the DAF Compressors August 12, 2010 through 2. August 23, 2010: The DAF (dissolved air flotation) compressors failed, leaving the plant incapable of treating the water. The DAF failure was the result of contractor error during White Tanks construction. This shutdown continued until a backup compressor was supplied and installed. Once installed the plant began production again but at reduced flows while the temporary compressors were tested with incrementally increased daily production rates. The plant returned to full production on August 31. During this event, some Agua Fria Water District wells were brought back on-line to augment White Tank production to meet system demand. The

estimated reduction to White Tanks total output capacity during this period is 172 million gallons.

Raw Water Quality - August 2011 through September 2011 - The raw water 3. quality began deteriorate in July from the growth of algae in canal as a result of higher water temperatures and lower CAP canal water velocity because of the change in water sources on the CAP canal. The algae growth caused higher organics and lower alkalinity in the raw water. As the raw water quality continued to worsen, the White Tanks plant had difficulty maintaining optimum treatment. On August 12th, management decided to reduce the production of White Tanks to about three to four million gallons per day in order to maintain the water quality delivered to customers and determine the cause of the raw water quality issue and options to mitigate in the future. After identifying the cause, studying and testing solutions, and implementing changes to the treatment process, on Monday, September 12th, management authorized plant production to increase and by Friday, September 16th, production returned to normal levels. The estimated reduction to White Tanks total output capacity during this period is 237 million gallons.